

## Coast Guard, DHS

## § 131.220

- 131.545 Maintenance in general.
- 131.550 Maintenance of falls.
- 131.555 Spare parts and repair equipment.
- 131.560 Weekly tests and inspections.
- 131.565 Monthly tests and inspections.
- 131.570 Quarterly inspections.
- 131.575 Yearly inspections and repair.
- 131.580 Servicing of inflatable liferafts, inflatable lifejackets, inflatable buoyant apparatus, and inflatable rescue boats.
- 131.585 Periodic servicing of hydrostatic-release units.
- 131.590 Firefighting equipment.

### Subpart F—Logs

- 131.610 Logbooks and records.
- 131.620 Matters that must be logged.
- 131.630 Entries in official logbooks.

### Subpart G—Work Vests

- 131.710 Approved work vests.
- 131.720 Use.
- 131.730 Shipboard stowage.
- 131.740 Shipboard inspections.

### Subpart H—Markings for Fire Equipment and Emergency Equipment

- 131.800 General.
- 131.805 General alarm bell, switch.
- 131.810 General alarm bell.
- 131.815 Carbon dioxide and clean agent alarms.
- 131.817 Carbon dioxide warning signs.
- 131.820 Branch lines of fire-extinguishing system.
- 131.825 Fixed fire extinguishing system controls.
- 131.830 Fire-hose stations.
- 131.835 Portable fire extinguishers.
- 131.840 Emergency lighting.
- 131.845 Instructions for shift of steering gear.
- 131.850 Rudder orders.
- 131.855 Lifeboats and rescue boats.
- 131.860 Rigid liferafts.
- 131.865 Inflatable liferafts and inflatable buoyant apparatus.
- 131.870 Life floats and buoyant apparatus.
- 131.875 Lifejackets, immersion suits, and ring buoys.
- 131.880 Fire hoses and axes.
- 131.890 EPIRBs and SARTs.
- 131.893 Watertight doors and watertight hatches.
- 131.896 Remote stopping-systems.
- 131.899 Fire dampers.

### Subpart I—Miscellaneous

- 131.905 Statutory penalties.
- 131.910 Notices to mariners and aids to navigation.
- 131.915 Persons allowed in pilothouse and on navigational bridge.
- 131.920 Level of manning.

- 131.925 Compliance with provisions of Certificate of Inspection.
- 131.930 Display of stability letter.
- 131.935 Prevention of oil pollution.
- 131.940 Marine sanitation device.
- 131.945 Display of plans.
- 131.950 Placard on lifesaving signals and helicopter recovery.
- 131.955 Display of merchant mariner credential.
- 131.960 Use of auto-pilot.
- 131.965 Sounding of whistle.
- 131.970 Unauthorized lighting.
- 131.975 Searchlights.
- 131.980 Lookouts and watches.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1321(j); 46 U.S.C. 3306, 6101, 10104; E.O. 12234, 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 277; E.O. 12777, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

SOURCE: CGD 82-004 and CGD 86-074, 62 FR 49340, Sept. 19, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—General Provisions; Notice of Casualty and Records of Voyage

### § 131.100 Preemptive effect.

The regulations in this part have preemptive effect over State or local regulations in the same field.

[USCG-2006-24797, 77 FR 33884, Jun. 7, 2012]

### § 131.101–131.109 [Reserved]

### § 131.110 Notice and records.

Each vessel must meet the requirements of part 4 of this chapter for reporting marine casualties and retaining voyage records.

## Subpart B—Markings on Vessels

### § 131.210 Hulls.

The hull of each vessel must be marked as required by parts 67 and 69 of this chapter.

### § 131.220 Drafts.

(a) Each vessel must have the drafts of the vessel plainly and legibly marked upon the stem and upon the sternpost or rudderpost, or at any place at the stern of the vessel that may be necessary for easy observance. The bottom of each mark must indicate the draft.

(b) Each draft must be taken from the bottom of the keel to the surface of the water at the location of the marks.

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(c) When, because of raked stem or cutaway skeg, the keel does not extend forward or aft to the draft markings, the datum line from which the draft is taken must be the line of the bottom of the keel projected forward or aft, as the case may be, to where the line meets that of the draft markings projected downward.

(d) When a skeg or other appendage extends below the line of the keel, the draft at the end of the vessel adjacent to that appendage must be measured to a line tangent to the lowest part of the appendage and parallel to the line of the bottom of the keel.

(e) Drafts must be separated so that the projections of the marks onto a vertical plane are of uniform height, equal to the vertical spacing between consecutive marks.

(f) Marks must be painted in a color contrasting with that of the hull.

(g) Where marks are obscured because of operational constraints or by protrusions, the vessel must be fitted with a reliable draft-indicating system from which the drafts at bow and stern can be determined.

## § 131.230 Loadlines and decklines.

Each vessel assigned a loadline must have loadline markings and deck-line markings permanently scribed or embossed as required by subchapter E of this chapter.

### Subpart C—Preparations for Emergencies

## § 131.310 List of crew members and offshore workers.

(a) The master of each vessel shall keep a correct list containing the name of each person that embarks upon and disembarks from the vessel.

(b) The list required by paragraph (a) of this section must be prepared before the vessel's departure on a voyage, and deposited ashore—

(1) At the facility from which the crew members and offshore workers embarked;

(2) In a well-marked place at the vessel's normal berth; or

(3) With a representative of the owner or managing operator of the vessel.

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## § 131.320 Safety orientation for offshore workers.

(a) Before a vessel gets under way on a voyage, the master shall ensure that suitable public announcements are made informing each offshore worker of—

(1) In general terms, emergency and evacuation procedures;

(2) Locations of emergency exits and of embarkation areas for survival craft;

(3) Locations of stowage of lifejackets and immersion suits;

(4) With demonstration, proper method or methods of donning and adjusting lifejackets and immersion suits of the type or types carried on the vessel;

(5) Locations of the instruction placards for lifejackets and other lifesaving devices;

(6) Explanation that each offshore worker shall don an immersion suit and a lifejacket when the master determines that hazardous conditions do or might exist but that offshore workers may don lifejackets whenever they feel it necessary;

(7) Which hazardous conditions might require the donning of lifejackets and immersion suits;

(8) Types and locations of any other lifesaving device carried on the vessel;

(9) Locations and contents of the “Emergency Instructions” required by § 131.330;

(10) Survival craft to which assigned;

(11) Any hazardous materials on the vessel; and

(12) Any conditions or circumstances that constitute a risk to safety.

(b) The master of each vessel shall ensure that each offshore worker boarding the vessel on a voyage after the initial public announcement has been made, as required by paragraph (a) of this section, also hears the information in paragraph (a) of this section.

## § 131.330 Emergency instructions.

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the master of each vessel shall prepare and post durable emergency-instruction placards in conspicuous locations accessible to the crew members and offshore workers.

(b) The instruction placards must contain the recommended “Emergency Instructions” listed in § 131.340 that, in the judgment of the cognizant OCMI,